

HEATED DEBATE IN SENATE.

STATEMEN FROM MARLBORO AND CHESTERFIELD CAUSE EXCITING MOMENTS.

Senate Over Warehouse Items—Senate Votes 25 to 14 to Pay Superintendent of Asylum Salary of \$6,000.

Columbia, Feb. 17.—A vitriolic debate between Senator Evans, of Marlboro, and Senator Laney, of Chesterfield, continued the senate tonight during the consideration of the appropriation bill. The passage at arms between these two bordered closely on the personal and diverted attention from the attack which Senator Evans had been making on State Warehouse Commissioner John L. McLaurin.

Senator Evans, who comes from Marlboro county, also the home of Commissioner McLaurin, had offered an amendment to the appropriation for the warehouse system increasing the item to \$20,000 and striking from the bill the authority given the commissioner to use the fees of his office as necessary. The Marlboro senator said of his friendship for the system, "I said he had no use politically for the warehouse commissioner. He charged that the authority granted the commissioner to use the fees received from storing cotton was dangerous and he wanted this stricken from the bill. He alleged that Mr. McLaurin did not conform to the law in that he had not deposited the fees last year in the State treasury, but had put them in a private bank to his credit as commissioner. He also referred to the fact that Commissioner McLaurin refused to give the names of the insurance companies which carry the insurance on cotton stored in the State warehouse."

Senator Laney and Senator Evans were talking about this matter when the Chesterfield senator, in a rejoinder, charged the Marlboro senator with being steeped in prejudice against the warehouse commissioner. The Marlboro senator retorted that the Chesterfield senator was steeped in prejudice for the warehouse commissioner, and it was then that they almost became personal. The threatened trouble blew over, however, and the debate was resumed.

Senator Banks, of Calhoun, came to the defense of Commissioner McLaurin and vigorously denied that he had not complied with the law. He explained that the fund which Mr. McLaurin had deposited in a private bank was money sent on by the people to pay insurance on their cotton and for which Mr. McLaurin mailed the personal check to the insurance companies.

In the course of his speech Senator Evans said that he was not afraid to go back to Marlboro and tell his people what he had said about Mr. McLaurin. He also said that he would tell the people of the State the same thing during his canvass for a State office this summer.

The appropriation for the warehouse commissioner was passed as recommended by the finance committee, and Senator Evans' efforts to change the item failed. During the afternoon an amendment was laid on the table for a vote of 31 to 2, only Senator Hughes voting with him.

The only other fight during the entire time the senate considered the appropriation bill at morning and afternoon sessions, was on the salary for the superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane. The finance committee had recommended that the salary be fixed at \$6,000. Senator Sharpe offered an amendment reducing the salary to \$3,000, but this was tabled by a vote of 33 to 7, the seven votes being cast by Senators Goodwin, Harvey, Johnson, D. B. Patterson, Sharpe, Wightman and Williams, John P.

During the debate on this matter, which occupied the entire afternoon, several senators paid tributes to Dr. C. Fred Williams, the superintendent of the State Hospital for the Insane. Senator Hughes, of Union, said the State was fortunate in securing Dr. Williams and this same position was taken by Senator Evans and others. Chairman Christensen, of the finance committee, who led the fight for the \$6,000 salary, referred to the fact that President Currell, of the University, gets a salary of \$5,000 and a house and that President Johnson of Winthrop, receives a salary of \$5,000 a year and a house, and yet they handle only about one-fourth as much money as the superintendent of the asylum handles.

Senator Laney paid a tribute to Dr. J. W. Babcock, the former superintendent of the asylum, and said that Dr. Babcock was not responsible for the conditions which existed at the asylum up to one year ago, and he placed the blame on the negligence of the past general assemblies. He said that Dr. Babcock had asked for more money year after year.

The senate, by a vote of 25 to 14, fixed the salary of the superintendent of the asylum at \$6,000.

Mrs. E. Murr Hall is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Allison, in York.

FILIBUSTER DELAYED VOTE.

MEASURE AIMED AT SOUTHEASTERN TARIFF ASSOCIATION FINALLY PASSED.

Two-Quarts-a-Month Measure Goes to Free Conference—Other House Matters.

Columbia, Feb. 17.—The house tonight had a pretty little filibuster on the anti-compact bill, during the progress of which Messrs. King, Johnstone, Fromberg and Searson cleverly used the personal privilege to delay the vote. The rules make it most difficult for the minority to do much to delay. The house, by a vote of 40 to 67, refused to strike out the enacting words of the bill. On this question Speaker Hoyt spread these reasons on the Journal:

"I vote against the bill which is aimed to put the Southeastern Tariff Association out of the State for the reason that I do not believe the measure will accomplish that which it is sought to accomplish."

"When he was a member of this house, the late lamented William L. Mauldin, of Greenville, a statesman of fine purposes and superior intelligence, a safe man to follow, introduced, and the general assembly passed, a similar bill. A few years later, when he was a member of the senate, Dr. Mauldin introduced, and the general assembly passed, a bill repealing the former act. Gov. Mauldin stated that he had become convinced that the first act was not accomplishing the desired results. This is, in my judgment, likely to be the result now."

"There is in my mind unquestionably something wrong with the insurance conditions in this State, but I have complete confidence in the State insurance commissioner and believe that, given the proper authority, he can remedy these conditions without legislation such as is proposed in this measure. It is better to have safe insurance than cheap insurance which may not be safe."

The merry little filibuster kept up with much amusement, the principals being Messrs. King, Fromberg and Johnstone, who were particularly clever.

The house refused again and again to adjourn. Then came a remarkable legislative somersault. The agricultural committee wanted to withdraw the amendment giving the warehouse commissioner authority to negotiate insurance on all classes of farm property, but Mr. Johnstone objected and the amendment was defeated, all the votes in its favor coming from the opponents of the bill. The filibuster was still raging with no signs of abatement late tonight.

HELD SESSION ALL NIGHT.

Columbia, Feb. 18.—The house at 12:30 o'clock this morning voted to exempt mill mutuals and the Factory Association. It also voted to give the insurance commissioner the right to review all fire insurance rates. The house is bent upon remaining in session until it finishes the anti-compact bill.

APPROPRIATION BILL PASSED SENATE.

Columbia, Feb. 17.—The appropriation bill, carrying \$2,383,788.72 and calling for a 6 3-4 mill levy, passed the senate tonight at 11:30 o'clock. The bill now goes to free conference to adjust the differences between the two houses. The item for \$50,000 for law enforcement was retained. The senate late tonight killed all senate and house bills unfavorably reported.

WITH THE LEGISLATURE.

Columbia, Feb. 18.—It seems now that the general assembly will adjourn sometime tomorrow.

The Padgett bill making railroads liable for injuries to employees was adopted this morning by the house and ordered ratified.

The house refused to agree to the senate amendments to the general appropriation bill and the measure will have to go to free conference.

Ahe Torrens land system of registration measure modified by amendments was ordered ratified today.

The senate by a vote of 24 to 11 this morning refused to adopt a resolution introduced by Senator Verner forbidding dancing in the lobbies. The young women of the engrossing department occupied the gallery and heard the debate on the measure.

SEEK ALLEGED ANARCHIST.

Chicago Anarchists to Distribute Circulars Charging Police with Framing.

Chicago, Feb. 19.—Fifty thousand circulars defending anarchy and declaring the police faked the two letters sent to New York newspapers and purported to be signed by Paul Cones, were being printed today for distribution in the churches here tomorrow. The anarchists will stand in front of the churches and hand out the circulars after the congregations are dismissed. The police continue to search for clues that will aid in finding Cones.

CORN GROWERS TO BANQUET.

CARY M'KENZIE OF DILLON COUNTY IS STATE CHAMPION OF BOYS.

D. L. Baker Announces Yields of State—James W. Draffin of York and Boykin McCaskill of Kershaw Win Second and Third Prizes—Low Cost of Production—One Thousand in Clubs.

Columbia, Feb. 18.—Cary McKenzie of Hamer, in Dillon county, is the champion boy corn grower for South Carolina for this year, according to the records compiled by L. L. Baker, State agent for the boys' club work. Young McKenzie produced 164.42 bushels of corn on one acre at a cost of 9 cents per bushel. He will be awarded first prize.

The second prize was won by James W. Draffin of Lesslie, in York county, who produced 106.42 bushels of corn on one acre at a cost of 26 cents per bushel. The third prize goes to Boykin McCaskill of Camden, in Kershaw county, who produced 121.42 bushels of corn on one acre at a cost of 17.2 cents per bushel.

Director Baker announced the following list of prize winners for the congressional districts:

First district: Neal Hodge, Manning, in Clarendon county, 64.04 bushels at a cost of 28 cents per bushel.

Second district: James Frankie Fall, Govan, in Bamberg county, 114.08 bushels at a cost of 35.5 cents per bushel.

Third district: Ernest Brooks, Prosperity, in Newberry county, 95.42 bushels at a cost of 19.5 cents per bushel.

Fourth district: Lewis Jackson, Wellford, in Spartanburg county, 65.06 bushels at a cost of 42 cents per bushel.

Fifth district: Robert McCaskill, Camden, in Kershaw county, 108 bushels at a cost of 24.5 cents per bushel.

Sixth district: Travis Godbold, Eulonia, in Marion county, 100.32 bushels at a cost of 31.5 cents per bushel.

Seventh district: Jacob Monts, Blythehood, in Richland county, 79.42 bushels at a cost of 17.5 cents per bushel.

Mr. Baker came to Columbia yesterday for the purpose of making arrangements for a banquet to be given in honor of the prize winning boys in Columbia early in March.

In making announcement of district winners Mr. Baker said that J. W. Sheally of Ballentine in Lexington county would be awarded a special prize for the best results.

Gov. Manning and other State officials have accepted invitations to attend the dinner which will very probably be held at the Jefferson hotel.

Last year more than 1,000 young boys were enlisted in the agricultural club work and Mr. Baker hopes to increase this number by at least 1,500 during the present year. The young boys engaged in the corn club work last year produced 22,125 bushels of corn. The total cost of production was \$9,462.92. The average cost per bushel was 42.5 cents. The total wealth added to the State by the young farmers is estimated at \$12,662.23.

"The boys in the rural districts," said Mr. Baker, "are the greatest assets of South Carolina. The club work is fine for training these young men. The agricultural clubs give the boys a fine conception of a true agriculture."

Many pig clubs have been organized during the year. The business men and bankers of the State are aiding Mr. Baker in every way possible to make the agricultural clubs a success.

Mr. Baker will make a canvass of the State and hopes to have the clubs organized in every county.

NEW FUTURES BILL.

House Committee Orders Favorable Finding on Measure to Regulate Cotton Trading.

Washington, Feb. 18.—The Lever cotton futures bill, a slightly amended duplicate of the measure declared unconstitutional by Federal Judge Hough of New York, was ordered favorably reported by the house agricultural committee today. Its sponsors say it will result in an international standard of grades and contracts.

The measure as reported is an exact duplicate of the original act, held invalid because as a revenue measure it did not originate in the house, with the exception that section 2 has been amended to provide that foreign contract orders from exchanges which have not adopted the American contracts and standards of grades shall bear a tax of 2 cents a pound and to permit hedging in foreign exchange against actual shipment of consignments for sale of actual cotton, regardless of the character of the contract of the foreign exchange in which the hedging is made.

SOUTHEASTERN MUST QUIT.

SENATE AGREES TO HOUSE AMENDMENTS AND BILL ORDERED FOR RATIFICATION.

Militia Pay Roll Passed—Administration Measure for Board of Conciliation Passed and Sent to House.

Columbia, Feb. 18.—The senate tonight agreed to the house amendments to the bill driving the Southeastern Tariff Association out of the State. The bill was ordered enrolled for ratification.

The administration bill providing for a board of conciliation passed the senate late tonight and was returned to the house with amendments.

At the night session the senate passed the bill providing pay for militiamen who attended drills. The bill was returned to the house with minor amendments.

A test vote showed the senate overwhelmingly against the two-cent railroad rate bill. The measure came up for debate and Senator Carlisle, in opposing its passage, said that it was baiting the railroads. On a motion by Senator Sharpe to adjourn debate on the bill until 10:30 tomorrow, Senator Hughes moved to table this motion, which the senate refused to do by a vote of 14 to 24.

Debate on the bill was then adjourned until 10:30 tomorrow morning.

The McCullough child labor bill was called up at 9 o'clock and Senator Padgett moved to strike out the house amendment limiting the bill to districts which have compulsory education. The Colleton senator proposed to make the bill State-wide and to prohibit the employment of children under 14 years of age. Senator Padgett, in a forcible speech, pleaded for the passage of the bill and told the senate that the children should be protected. He referred to the Keating bill now before congress and said the State had better do something.

There were several amendments offered to the bill and the opposition was led by Senator Wightman. Senator Carlisle joined Senator Padgett in defence of the bill. Crowded galleries listened to the debate with much interest.

The senate amended the child labor bill by making it apply to all children under 14 years of age. The bill now reads: "No child under the age of 14 shall be employed in this State." The bill will become effective January 1, 1917. The bill was returned to the house with these amendments.

Under the terms of a resolution the drawing for seats for next session took place this morning. This would have caused a general rearrangement of the seats, the change to be made next session, and Senator Earle wanted to reconsider the action and let the seats remain as at present. This was tabled, 26 to 13, and the rearrangement of seats will be made for the 1917 session.

LEGISLATORS ENGAGE IN FRAY.

Election Law to Replace "Grandfather Clause" Cause of Contest.

Oklahoma City, Feb. 18.—Tumultuous scenes occurred in the Oklahoma house of representatives late today while the members were voting on an election law designed to take the place of the "grandfather clause" recently declared unconstitutional by the United States supreme court because in effect it disfranchised the negro population of the State.

Partisan feeling finally culminated in a near riot precipitated by charges of corruption and the passing of the lie between members. A serious affray seemed inevitable as Democrats massed and advanced towards the Republicans and Socialists. Ink wells and paper weights were thrown back and forth. The Democratic members advanced through the aisles towards Republican members. Speaker A. C. McCorty left his chair and rushed out of the legislative hall. The Democrats greatly outnumbered the Republican combatants and after a few volleys of ink wells, paper weights and books, the melee ended.

Arthur H. Geissler, chairman of the Republican State central committee, was knocked down and rendered unconscious by Representative Loris E. Eryant.

The proposed law is the product of a Democratic caucus. It had passed the senate and was up for final passage in the house late today with Republican and Socialist members ofering vigorous opposition.

When order was restored the bill was passed by a vote of 53 to 34. The measure already has passed the senate and now goes to the governor.

New York, Feb. 17.—George E. Elliott was elected a director of the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad at a meeting of the directors here today. He also was appointed a member of the executive committee and general counsel for the company to succeed the late Alexander Hamilton. The offices of the general counsel, will be located at Wilmington, N. C.

LEVER MEASURE FAVORED.

HOUSE COMMITTEE PRESENTS COTTON BILL.

To Furnish Figures on Cotton Products—Heflin's Proposal Aimed at Same General Object Also—Finds Support.

Washington, Feb. 17.—The Lever bill to direct the census bureau to collect and publish statistics of cotton and cottonseed products was ordered favorably reported today by the house agricultural committee.

A favorable report also was ordered on the Heflin bill, directing the census bureau to publish statistics of raw and prepared cotton and lint, cotton waste and hull fibre consumed in the manufacture of guncotton and explosives and of absorbent and medicated cotton during 1915.

Passage of the Lever bill would require the census bureau to publish monthly statistics as to the quantity of cotton seed received at oil mills, the quantity of cotton seed crushed at such mills, the quantity of cotton seed products and refined oil obtained, the quantity of these products shipped out by these mills and quantities held by refiners, manufacturers and users. Statistics showing the quantity of cotton seed and cotton seed products imported and exported also would be collected.

The Lever bill has the support of the census bureau, the cottonseed crushers' associations of the country the cotton farmers and the cotton seed trade generally. Representative Lever told the committee today that cotton is more readily manipulated than grain and that the bill would benefit producers most of all.

Mr. Lever said one New York brokerage firm spends \$100,000 annually in collecting cotton statistics and large sums also were spent by other concerns, but that the government's figures were the most accurate of all, and that without them the private statistics might be manipulated for wrongful purposes. The additional statistics sought under the bill would cost only \$10,000 or \$15,000 annually, he said.

PROHIBITION LAW AMENDED.

House Exempts Wines When Home-made and for Personal Use.

Columbia, Feb. 19.—The senate bill validating the prohibition referendum election was passed in the house last night after many amendments had been tacked on. The house exempts grape and berry wine when home-made and for personal use. The bill met with strong opposition.

On a ye and nay vote of 42 to 30 the house refused to strike out the enacting words.

On motion of Mr. Searson the house struck out the words "receive" and "accept" and on motion of Mr. Johnstone the words "keep in possession" substituted in regard to liquor.

The house accepted this amendment by H. H. Harris: "Provided, That nothing contained in this act shall affect the manufacture of grape and berry wine where materials of same are grown on land owned or leased by citizens for individual and domestic uses."

The house also put in an amendment by Mr. Belser to exempt home-made wines from the provisions of the bill in so far as it refers to keeping the same in possession for personal use.

The bill as amended was sent to third reading.

NO LIQUOR LABELS REQUIRED.

Senate Adopts Free Conference Report on Two-Quart Measure.

Columbia, Feb. 19.—The senate last night accepted the free conference report of the Carlisle liquor importation and transportation bill, which provided that grips containing bottles of whiskey in transit should be labeled. The section with this proviso was generally regarded as the most undesirable feature of the bill, and its exclusion was generally approved.

SCHOLARSHIP TO ANNAPOLIS.

Lever Announces Vacancy to Be Filled by Examination on March 25th.

Congressman A. F. Lever is just in receipt of a notice from the navy department to the effect that he will have a vacancy in the naval academy at Annapolis and that this appointment must be made by April 8th.

Mr. Lever will hold a competitive examination at Columbia, S. C., on March 25th, and Prof. E. S. Dreher, superintendent of the city schools will hold the examination. Young men between the ages of sixteen and twenty years and bona fide residents of the Seventh congressional district are eligible to take the examination and the standing of the applicants will decide Mr. Lever's nomination. Those desiring further information can obtain the same by writing to Hon. A. F. Lever, member of congress, Washington, D. C.

FERTILIZER MEN CHEER UP.

PROSPECTS ARE FOR FAIRLY SATISFACTORY SEASON.

The Lack of Potash Hasn't Stumped Manufacturers—Plants Running at Lively Clip—Season Late.

Charleston Post.

According to present indications, it was stated today, the prospects for fertilizer business this year are decidedly better than last year, though not up to normal times, by any means. A heavier tonnage than last year will be reached. Though the movement this year is late it is much in advance of that of last year. By March 1 a good movement of fertilizer is expected.

All the plants are reported running on full time. Many of them are devoting part of their resources to the manufacture of sulphuric acid. This is shipped to the industrial plants in the North. A mistaken idea has arisen, it was pointed out, that this acid is going to munitions plants. Though some of it is very likely used in the manufacture of ammunition, most of the product goes to plants that have other uses for the product besides that of munition manufacturing. A new plant was recently opened near Charleston which is devoting practically all of its time to the manufacture of this valuable by-product.

The scarcity of potash has been and will be a source of worry to the manufacturers of commercial fertilizers as long as the present conflict lasts. The price of the product has jumped until some men who were so fortunate as to possess a supply at the beginning of the war are credited with having gained the fabulous wealth of Sinbad the Sailor upon disposing of the commodity.

Experiment stations in North and South Carolina and Georgia have been trying to find a substitute for potash in the preparation of fertilizers. They have found by the use of larger quantities of phosphoric acid practically the same results can be secured.

Men who farm in clay soils have been advised to use fertilizers that contain no potash whatever, thus saving them from the expense of buying fertilizer containing this valuable ingredient.

Reports have it that on some of the sea islands around Charleston farmers have found a desirable substitute for potash fertilizer in the thick blue-black marsh mud that adorns the borders of the creeks, cuts and sounds in this section of the country. It contains certain saline ingredients that partly perform the function of potash fertilizer.

W. H. BALL MAKES ADDRESS.

Speaks Interestingly to Senior Class at Y. M. C. A. on Taking Care of One's Body.

W. H. Ball, secretary for the Young Men's Christian Association physical department for the United States and Canada, was the speaker Thursday night at the Young Men's Christian Association building to about fifty young men of the Business Men's Club and the senior and men's classes of the association. A delightful supper was served by the Jolly Gyms, as part of the evening's entertainment.

Dr. Ball stressed in his remarks the necessity of caring for one's body. "We are all members of the animal kingdom," he stated, "and therefore have to take care of the animal part of our nature, as well as the other parts, in order that our bodies will be able to accomplish what the mind plans." He spoke of man as a unity and trinity in one, the mind, spiritual and physical natures all being combined into one to form a perfect machine. If any one part of this trinity was neglected or deformed then the unity of the whole would not be what it should. He stressed the importance of proper exercise and the direction for this play or exercise in order that it might be of greatest advantage. Many of our habits were formed in our play hours he stated, making it necessary that the play be turned in the proper channels so that the habits will be good ones.

During the afternoon Dr. Ball talked to the physical department committee, telling them of their duties and showing them what they could accomplish to increase interest in the department at the association. Dr. Ball also spoke to the leaders' class in the evening.

During his stay in the city Dr. Ball met many of the Sumter people, especially those connected with the work of the Y. M. C. A.

TURKS LEAVING TREBIZEND.

Petrograd, Feb. 19.—Turks are preparing to evacuate Trebizend, an important Black Sea port in anticipation of the complete occupation of eastern Armenia by the Russians. Reports state that Armenians living in Trebizend are being slain by the scores. Fighting between the retreating Turks and the Russians continues at Erzerum.